

physical presence for the necessary two year period.

(e) For purposes of establishing eligibility under § 79.22(a)(2), proof can be made in accordance with the provisions of § 79.13 (g), (h), and (i).

(f) A claimant who was a participant in any study for scientific purposes conducted by or under the auspices of any public office or agency, or university medical school, or whose immediate family member was a participant in any such study, need not submit proof of physical residence at the time the claim is filed. Proof can be made in accordance with the provisions of § 79.13(j).

§ 79.24 Proof of initial or first exposure after age 20 for claims under § 79.22(b)(1), or before age 20 for claims under § 79.22(b)(4), or before age 40 for claims under § 79.22(b)(5), or before age 30 for claims under § 79.22(b)(7).

(a) Proof of the claimant's date of birth must be established in accordance with the provisions of subpart B, § 79.14(a).

(b) Absent any indication to the contrary, the earliest date within the designated time period indicated on any records accepted by the Radiation Exposure Compensation Unit as proof of the claimant's physical presence in the affected area will be presumed to be the date of initial or first exposure.

§ 79.25 Proof of onset of leukemia between two and thirty years after first exposure, and proof of onset of a specified compensable disease more than five years after first exposure.

Absent any indication to the contrary, the earliest date within the designated time period indicated on any records accepted by the Radiation Exposure Compensation Unit as proof of the claimant's physical presence in the affected area will be presumed to be the date of first or initial exposure. The date of onset will be the date of diagnosis as indicated in the medical documentation accepted by the Radiation Exposure Compensation Unit as proof of the claimant's specified compensable disease. In the case of leukemia, proof of onset shall be established in accordance with § 79.15.

§ 79.26 Proof of medical condition.

(a) Written medical documentation is required in all cases to prove that the claimant suffered from or suffers from any specified compensable disease. Proof that the claimant contracted a specified compensable disease must be made either by using the procedure outlined in paragraph (b) of this section or submitting the documentation required in paragraph (c) of this section. (For claims arising from a specified compensable disease listed in § 79.27 of these regulations, the claimant or eligible surviving beneficiary must also submit the additional written medical documentation prescribed in that section.)

(b) If a claimant was diagnosed as having one of the specified compensable diseases in the States of Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah or Wyoming, the claimant or eligible surviving beneficiary need not submit any medical documentation of disease at the time the claim is filed (although written medical documentation may subsequently be required). Instead, the claimant or eligible surviving beneficiary must submit with the claim an Authorization To Release Medical and Other Information, valid in the state of diagnosis, that authorizes the Unit to contact the appropriate state cancer or tumor registry. The Unit will accept as proof of medical condition verification from the state cancer or tumor registry that it possesses medical records or abstracts of medical records of the claimant that contain a verified diagnosis of one of the specified compensable diseases. If the designated state does not possess medical records or abstracts of medical records that contain a verified diagnosis of one of the specified compensable diseases, the Unit will notify the claimant or eligible surviving beneficiary and afford that individual the opportunity to submit the written medical documentation required in paragraph (c) of this section, in accordance with the provisions of § 79.52(b).

(c) Proof that the claimant contracted a specified compensable disease may be made by the submission of one or more of the following contemporaneous medical records, provided that